

Military Intelligence

**Army Foreign
Materiel
Exploitation
Program**

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
Issue Number 1
6 March 1987**

SUMMARY OF CHANGE

AR 381-26
Army Foreign Materiel
Exploitation Program

This revision--

- o Provides centralized management of the Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program.
- o Incorporates changes that have occurred with the establishment of the U.S. Army Intelligence Agency.
- o Implements Defense Intelligence Agency Manual (DIAM) 75-1 requirements for the Army.
- o Identifies responsibilities of commands in exploitation of foreign materiel (para 1-5).
- o Specifies the process used in validating requirements for foreign materiel acquisition (paras 2-2 and 2-3).
- o Specifies the process used in exploitation of foreign materiel (paras 2-6 through 2-9).

Effective 6 April 1987

Military Intelligence

Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program

This UPDATE printing publishes a revision which is effective 6 April 1987. Because the structure of the entire revised text has been reorganized, no attempt has been made to highlight changes from the earlier regulation dated 15 November 1980.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

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The Adjutant General

Summary. This regulation covers the Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program (FMEP) conducted in support of Army forces, combat, and materiel development.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, The Army National Guard (ARNG) when federalized, and the ARNG and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) when engaged in a mutual support program with the Active Army.

Impact on New Manning System. This regulation does not contain information that affects the New Manning System.

Internal control systems. This regulation is subject to the requirements of AR 11-2. It contains internal control provisions but does not contain checklists for conducting internal control reviews. These

checklists are being developed and will be published at a later date.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from HQDA (DAMI-ZA), WASH DC, 20310-1015.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form

2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Commander, U.S. Army Intelligence Agency, ATTN: AIA-RD, WASH DC 20310-1015.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation—

a. Prescribes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for conduct of the Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program (FMEP).

b. Defines the Army FMEP as life-cycle type management of foreign ground force systems, related materiel, and foreign commercial items required for the following:

(1) Production of scientific and technical intelligence in support of force, combat, and materiel development.

(2) Assessment of foreign technology, design features, and scientific developments for infusion into U.S. developmental efforts.

(3) Support of U.S. systems, and developmental testing/operational testing (DT/OT) by providing adversary systems for use in evaluating U.S. systems capabilities.

(4) Development of simulator systems in support of simulation of foreign systems.

c. Emphasizes support for planning of force, combat, and materiel development and for building a cost-effective, strong U.S. technology base.

d. Provides centralized management of the Army FMEP.

1-2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Program relationships

The Department of Defense (DOD) FMEP is controlled by the Directorate for Scientific and Technical Intelligence, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). It is managed as an integrated effort between DIA and the military departments. Within this structure, the Army FMEP manager is the point of contact for the following:

a. The multi-service FMEP.

b. Integration of the Army FMEP into DOD FMEP programs.

1-5. Responsibilities

a. *Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (ACSI)*. The ACSI has general staff responsibility for the Army FMEP. The ACSI will—

(1) Formulate policy for the Army FMEP.

(2) Designate the U.S. Army Intelligence Agency to conduct the Army FMEP.

(3) In coordination with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition (DCSRDA) and The Surgeon General (TSG), plan, program, and acquire funds for the Army FMEP. This includes funding for contingencies.

(4) Assist in coordinating and accomplishing the acquisition of foreign materiel,

as appropriate, in support of valid FMEP requirements.

(5) Assure coordination of ACSI activities for the acquisition of foreign materiel for training under AR 350-2 with the Army FMEP manager.

b. *Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition*. The DCSRDA (except for medical aspects) will—

(1) Determine scientific and technical (S&T) intelligence requirements and priorities to support research and development (R&D) activities and ensure submission of the requirements to the Army FMEP manager.

(2) Ensure that the intelligence and technical data produced from the Army FMEP are used in the R&D and product improvement of weapons systems, materiel, and equipment.

(3) Recommend policies to ensure effective satisfaction of R&D-based requirements.

(4) In coordination with the ACSI, program funds to operate the Army FMEP, to include funding for contingencies.

c. *Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS)*. The DCSOPS will inform and coordinate with the Army FMEP manager prior to acquiring foreign materiel as part of the Opposing Forces Program (AR 350-2).

d. *The Surgeon General*. TSG will—

(1) Determine S&T intelligence requirements and priorities to support medical R&D activities.

(2) Coordinate Army FMEP requirements to support Army medical R&D activities.

(3) Recommend policies to ensure effective accomplishment of medical R&D-based FMEP programs.

(4) In coordination with the ACSI, plan, program, and budget to support the Army FMEP. This includes funding for contingency operations.

(5) Ensure maximum use of the Army FMEP in both the system acquisition and product improvement processes.

(6) Under the provisions of DOD Directive 6420.1, assign responsibilities for the exploitation of foreign medical materiel to the Director, Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center (AFMIC).

e. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence Agency (CG, USAIA)*. The CG, USAIA will—

(1) Conduct the FMEP within the Army for the ACSI.

(2) Implement the Army FMEP through the Commander, U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center (FSTC). The Commander, FSTC will appoint an FMEP manager who will perform the following on behalf of the CG, USAIA:

(a) Coordinate management of the Army FMEP, less medical and cryptographic materiel (unless released by National Security Agency).

(b) Solicit, consolidate, and coordinate the Army FMEP requirements in support of force, combat, and materiel development.

(c) Develop policies and procedures to ensure effective accomplishment of Army FMEP projects.

(d) Maintain a quick-reaction capability (QRC). This includes programming of funds and maintaining team rosters and personnel in an appropriate readiness posture.

(e) Receive, fund, program, and budget resources to support the Army FMEP.

(f) Maintain accountability and control for foreign materiel in the Army FMEP inventory.

(g) Obtain tri-Service and other Government agency coordination, cooperation, and participation in Army FMEP activities required by this regulation and DIAM 58-13.

(h) As an integral part of the Army FMEP, include the programming for acquisition of foreign explosive ordnance items and any requirements in support of the Army development of explosive ordnance disposal procedures.

(i) In coordination with the exploiting element and major Army command (MACOM) concerned, determine the gains and benefits resulting from Army FMEP exploitations and the potential application of results.

f. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC)*. The CG, AMC will—

(1) Support and participate in the Army FMEP.

(2) Designate a single point of contact for all AMC FMEP matters.

(3) Support the maintenance of the Army QRC. This includes maintenance of personnel in an appropriate readiness posture.

(4) Provide, in coordination with DCSRDA, R&D-based Army FMEP requirements to the Army FMEP manager for execution.

(5) Designate a project officer and provide appropriate staff support for each assigned Army FMEP exploitation task.

(6) Report on the status of assigned Army FMEP materiel as specified by Army FMEP exploitation plans.

(7) Support the acquisition and exploitation of materiel in response to validated Army FMEP requirements.

(8) Publish and distribute approved Army FMEP exploitation reports in accordance with the approved exploitation plan.

(9) Ensure no destructive testing is undertaken on any item of foreign materiel in the Army FMEP inventory unless such action is specifically authorized by the Army FMEP manager.

(10) Ensure maximum use of the Army FMEP in the materiel development and product improvement processes.

g. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (CG, TRADOC)*. The CG, TRADOC will—

(1) Designate a single point of contact for all TRADOC-related Army FMEP matters.

(2) Support and participate in the Army FMEP.

(3) Provide all TRADOC related requirements for the FMEP to the Army FMEP manager.

(4) Maximize use of the Army FMEP in the combat development process.

h. Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (CG, INSCOM). The CG, INSCOM will—

(1) Designate a single point of contact for foreign materiel collection.

(2) Serve as the Army's collector for conducting sensitive foreign materiel acquisitions.

(3) Develop and maintain contact with potential commercial sources of foreign materiel.

(4) Submit all viable collection opportunities for foreign materiel to ACSI for review and submission to the Army FMEP manager.

(5) Coordinate with the Army FMEP manager and with other Army organizations with similar acquisition functions prior to any foreign materiel acquisition.

i. Other MACOM commanders. These commanders will—

(1) Appoint a point of contact for the Army FMEP, if FMEP requirements exist.

(2) Submit foreign materiel acquisition and exploitation requirements to the Army FMEP manager.

(3) Respond to solicitation by the Army FMEP manager for requirements for the exploitation of specific items of foreign materiel. Ensure that coordination has been effected with appropriate project personnel and other support organizations or agencies.

(4) Support the exploitation of foreign materiel as required.

(5) Report all foreign materiel acquisitions within 30 days to the Army FMEP manager.

j. Director, Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center. The Director, AFMIC is designated by the ACSI and the TSG to organize and execute a program for the exploitation of foreign medical materiel.

Chapter 2 Conduct of Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program

2-1. Program objective

The objective of the Army FMEP is to conduct life-cycle type management of foreign systems requested and managed in accordance with this regulation to—

a. Ensure identification, management, and fulfillment of Army FMEP requirements.

b. Maintain an inventory of foreign systems for satisfaction of evolving Army FMEP requirements.

2-2. Requirements

a. Each year, the Army FMEP manager will solicit Army-wide requirements for foreign systems. The various FMEP points of contact will—

(1) Provide requirements to the Army FMEP manager.

(2) Support all requirements by a brief statement of need and include the U.S. project supported, date of need, and the anticipated gains.

(3) Address out-of-cycle requirements and requirements against targets of opportunity, as they occur, directly to the Army FMEP manager.

b. Any Army element will notify the Army FMEP manager of actions to acquire foreign materiel (such as under AR 350-2) to ensure coordination and effective acquisition and exploitation for the Army FMEP.

c. Requirements will be submitted to the Commander, U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, ATTN: AIAST-IO, Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396.

2-3. Validation

The Army FMEP manager will take the following actions to validate requirements:

a. Review annual requirements submission to preclude duplication and for possible satisfaction by existing data base or inventory, determine availability of funding, and assess capabilities to acquire.

b. In coordination with elements submitting requirements, establish priorities for satisfying requirements.

c. Include all validated requirements in each annual program.

d. Update approved requirements during the year, based on newly identified requirements or unanticipated foreign materiel acquisitions.

2-4. Funding

a. The Army FMEP manager will fund programmed requirements from the resources identified and provided by ACSI and DCSRDA for the Army FMEP through the annual budget process.

b. Unanticipated acquisitions and exploitation projects requiring funding will be staffed with ACSI and DCSRDA for approval and reprogramming of required funding in accordance with Army reprogramming directives.

2-5. Program execution

The Army FMEP manager will—

a. Solicit foreign materiel exploitation requirements from Army elements, other Services, and other Government agencies as appropriate.

b. Approve and initiate requests for foreign materiel in accordance with DIAM 58-13.

c. Solicit requirements from Army elements each year; prepare and coordinate the annual program with the appropriate MACOM.

d. When receipt of foreign materiel is imminent, solicit exploitation requirements, or updates to requirements, from Army elements, other Services, and Government agencies as appropriate.

e. Solicit, consolidate, and levy on the performing agencies, Army requirements related to foreign materiel that will be exploited by non-Army activities.

f. Ensure that exploitation plans are prepared and coordinated and include provisions for performance testing when appropriate.

g. Approve or delegate approval authority, as appropriate, for exploitation plans.

h. Forward plans for multi-departmental or large-scale Army exploitation efforts to the appropriate agency at Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) and DIA for approval.

i. Receive program funds from HQDA during the year of execution and distribute them as appropriate and in accordance with applicable regulations.

j. Approve changes to the Army FMEP, to include follow-on requirements or targets of opportunity, in coordination with appropriate MACOMs.

k. In coordination with USAIA or the appropriate MACOM, designate the Army element to execute each foreign materiel exploitation project.

l. Designate the chairman of the tri-service executive committee for each exploitation project for which the Army FMEP manager has been designated executive agent.

m. Coordinate, operate, and manage QRC operations, to include allocation and supervision of funds.

n. Formulate and coordinate QRC plans.

o. Coordinate the publication of appropriate outside continental United States (OCONUS) travel orders for personnel participating in QRC operations.

p. Administer a system for the receipt, identification, storage, maintenance, distribution, and final disposition of all foreign materiel held under the Army FMEP. Maintain the Army central accountability for this materiel.

2-6. Exploitation

a. On acquisition or determination of imminent availability of an item for exploitation, the Army FMEP manager will solicit requirements from all appropriate Services, commands, and agencies. Solicitation of requirements normally will be done by the Army FMEP manager; however, when urgency or other factors intervene, the function may be tasked to an exploiting element. Solicitation of requirements from MACOMs will be via designated point of contact of the MACOM involved.

b. The Army FMEP manager will ensure that preliminary exploitation plans are prepared for foreign materiel for which there is a high priority need when receipt or access is imminent. Preliminary plans will be as complete as possible and may guide the conduct of exploitation between receipt of materiel by the exploiting element and approval of the final plan. Preliminary plans will contain, as a minimum, the following:

(1) Identification of the materiel to be exploited.

(2) Statement or requirements to be satisfied by the exploitation.

(3) Proposed milestone schedule.

(4) Identification of proposed exploiting and supporting elements.

(5) Cost estimate.

(6) Identification of estimated or potential financial support.

(7) Security requirements, including operations security (OPSEC).

(8) Proposed schedule for reports.

(9) Performance testing if required.

(10) Provisions for assessing potential gains and benefits.

c. The Army FMEP manager will ensure that final plans provide sufficient detail to enable the exploiting command or element to complete the project effectively. Final plans will contain the following:

(1) Description of the materiel to be exploited, including components, spare parts, and related material such as associated manuals.

(2) Background data about the item, but not including reference to sources of item.

(3) Exploitation requirements, including at a minimum—

(a) Photographic coverage.

(b) Initial evaluation.

(c) Component evaluation.

(d) Test procedures.

(e) System evaluation.

(f) Laboratory analysis of parts and materials.

(4) Performance test scope and schedule if appropriate.

(5) Time schedule (including milestone).

(6) Schedule for preparation and distribution of appropriate reports.

(7) Management organization, including identification of exploiting and supporting elements.

(8) Financial support required by each exploiting and supporting element, including funds to transport the materiel to the exploitation site and return.

(9) Security guidance, including OPSEC.

(10) Disposition instructions for the materiel or residue after completion of exploitation. Included will be guidance as to addressees to be informed when appropriate disposition has been made.

(11) Logistic support required.

(12) Public relations and press release guidance.

(13) Provisions for assessing potential gains and benefits.

d. The Army FMEP manager will approve and issue exploitation plans.

e. Army elements in custody of items of foreign materiel will establish procedures to ensure control of such materiel. These procedures generally will conform to the basic accounting principles in AR 735-5. Procedures will, as a minimum, provide for the initial receiving, identification, reporting, location, distribution, and disposal. Accountability will be maintained for each item and for components, assemblies, and subassemblies that the item is broken down into. Repair parts may be accounted for in bulk, but

will be identified as to end-item application when possible.

f. Army elements will not dispose of foreign materiel in the Army FMEP without the written approval of the Army FMEP manager. No item of foreign materiel in the Army FMEP will be consumed in testing or otherwise destroyed without the written consent of the Army FMEP manager unless specified in the exploitation plan or procurement or work directive.

g. Army elements having custody of Army FMEP materiel will notify the Commander, U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, ATTN: AIAST-IO-FM, Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396, when there is a change of location or status of any items of foreign materiel in their possession. This does not apply to those items to be consumed during testing in satisfaction of the exploitation plan. This reporting requirement includes the following:

(1) Components, assemblies, or parts removed from an end-item loaned to another command or unit or moved to another location from the end-item.

(2) Items destroyed or tested in destructive testing even though not specified in the exploitation plan or procurement or work directive.

h. The exploitation of foreign materiel acquired by an Army element for which no procurement or work directive has been issued will be limited to visual and photographic examination and such measurements or tests that do not alter or damage the materiel, except as authorized by the Army FMEP manager.

i. The following applies to performance testing:

(1) Performance testing for evaluation of system effectiveness is an inherent part of foreign materiel exploitation. Performance testing is an integral part of the total exploitation and must always be considered within the overall scope.

(2) Exploitation plans will, where appropriate, include provisions for performance testing within the timeframe of the project. The actual scope of performance testing will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

(3) For projects that have tri-Service performance interest, the Army FMEP manager, in coordination with the head of the exploiting elements and the responsible project manager, will designate the Army member of a performance test committee.

(4) When the Army FMEP manager is executive agent for the tri-Service exploitation, he or she will appoint the chairman of the committee. The tri-Service committee will consolidate performance requirements, prepare a proposed test plan, and submit the plan to the project manager for review, approval, and incorporation into the overall plan.

(5) The Army performance test committee member's duties are as follows:

(a) Solicit test requirements from appropriate Army elements.

(b) Accept and consolidate requirements from other Services and Government agencies.

(c) When test requirements include adversary or comparative operational testing of U.S. Army equipment against the foreign item, coordinate such operational testing with appropriate agencies.

(d) Nominate a site for performance testing if appropriate; present the nomination for approval by the head of the exploiting element and the Army FMEP manager.

(e) Ensure customer funding of adversary and comparative operational testing of U.S. items. Ensure that requirements from other Services are backed by adequate funding.

(f) Present consolidated performance test requirements to the head of the exploiting agency as early in the exploitation project as possible to allow proper scheduling and assignment of priorities.

(g) Include results of performance testing that bear on system effectiveness in appropriate exploitation reporting; however, results of comparisons or adversary testing of U.S. items against the foreign item will not be included in foreign materiel exploitation reports. The performance test committee will ensure that performance test results are adequately reported, as appropriate, to the particular project. If no test committee was appointed, the head of the exploiting element will report test results.

2-7. Reports and dissemination

a. A foreign materiel exploitation report (FMER) or foreign materiel exploitation memorandum report (FMEMR) will be prepared for all foreign materiel exploitation projects for which a procurement or work directive is issued. This reporting requirement is exempt per AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2e(2).

(1) All interim and final FMERs and FMEMRs will be prepared in draft. They will be submitted to the Army FMEP manager within 60 working days after completion of the exploitation or reporting phase thereof.

(2) The report or format guidance will be stipulated in the exploitation plan or the procurement or work directive. As a minimum, the following guidance applies:

(a) Use metric units of measurement. Exceptions will be requested from the Army FMEP manager when cogent reasons exist.

(b) Do not include comparison with U.S. counterpart military equipment. Exploiting elements desiring to include comparative data will forward a request for exception to the Army FMEP manager.

(3) The Army FMEP manager will conduct an administrative, technical, and security review of draft reports and return them to the exploiting element within 60 working days after receipt.

(4) Exploiting elements will, if directed by the Army FMEP manager, publish and disseminate approved reports (incorporating comments resulting from the review) within 60 working days after receipt or according

to the schedule in the exploitation plan. Distribution will be according to the approved distribution list.

(5) Spot reports are required when developed information affects current operations, estimates, tactics, order of battle, or high priority R&D projects. These are electrically transmitted reports that immediately provide preliminary foreign materiel exploitation information to intelligence users.

(6) Reports and raw test results will be controlled and stored as required for classified documents.

b. The reporting requirements established in this regulation are exempt from reports control under AR 335-15, paragraph 7-2r.

2-8. Quick reaction capability

a. *Establishment of the program.* The Army QRC Program is established to take expeditious action on exploitable or perishable events by—

(1) Maintaining a quick reaction capability for overseas access or limited exploitation if ultimate receipt cannot be determined.

(2) Exploitation of foreign materiel and the extension of technical assistance as required.

b. *Basis of operations.* QRC operations are based on access to foreign materiel OCONUS that can be—

(1) Exploited on-site with unrestricted access.

(2) Exploited on-site with discreet access.

(3) Examined on-site for the purpose of assessing materiel that could be evacuated to continental United States (CONUS) for exploitation.

c. *Sensitivity of operations.* OCONUS QRC operations are sensitive and are to be conducted with maximum discretion. Extreme care will be taken in the planning and execution of QRC operations to comply with policy guidance of the State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, DIA, HQDA, and the appropriate U.S. Embassy. Conditions for access imposed by host governments will be strictly followed.

d. *Nomination of personnel.* In accordance with this regulation and in response to tasking by the Army FMEP manager, MACOM's and the AIA production centers will nominate personnel having requisite skills and expertise for participation in QRC operations. The Army FMEP manager will maintain personnel lists and, in coordination with the respective MACOM, select individuals for specific missions. Parent elements will ensure that their nominees are physically, professionally, and personally able to participate and that they possess current official passports. Nominees will be replaced when they become unable to participate.

e. *Procedures for reaction.* On notification of a QRC mission, the Army FMEP manager will—

(1) Contact the appropriate MACOM and jointly select personnel and equipment for the task.

(2) Process and brief the QRC team and arrange travel of personnel and movement of support equipment.

(3) Coordinate with appropriate agencies for the transportation requirements for movement of QRC specialized support equipment and evacuation of foreign materiel for CONUS exploitation.

(4) Designate or establish the office of record for all documentation and photography obtained as a result of the QRC mission.

(5) Task Army elements to perform functions as needed in support of the QRC mission.

(6) Prepare, coordinate, and issue operation plans, as time permits, for accomplishment of the QRC mission.

(7) Solicit and coordinate AFMIC participation and support in QRC missions as appropriate.

f. *QRC reporting.*

(1) A debriefing schedule, if appropriate, will be arranged within 10 workdays after return of the team to home station. Attendance at such debriefings will be determined based on requirements and need-to-know.

(2) Exploitation of foreign materiel and documentation is not complete until all data obtained have been properly reported and disseminated. QRC team members will not be released to parent organizations until their individual reporting requirements have been met.

(3) Operational reporting, such as situation reports and spot reports, will be used as required or as tasked by the Army FMEP manager.

(4) A FMER or FMEMR will be prepared on return of the QRC team to CONUS. This report will include all S&T intelligence data acquired during the course of the QRC exploitation mission.

(5) Most QRC operations result in an agreement to provide the host country information derived from the exploitation of the materiel. Although specific guidance will be provided for each operation, the following general rules apply:

(a) All releases will be on a government-to-government basis only, and normally will be through the United States Defense Attaché Office (USDAO).

(b) Requests by the host country for release of information held by the U.S. Army will be forwarded to ACSI for processing in accordance with relevant foreign disclosure policies.

(c) Normally, security requirements and classification guidance for QRC operations will be established by DIA or HQDA. The Army FMEP manager will ensure that such guidance is provided at the beginning of each QRC operation.

2-9. Materiel disposition

a. On completion of the effort specified in the exploitation plan and procurement or work directive, residual materiel will be returned to the Commander, U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center,

ATTN: AIAST-IO-FS, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5001, unless directed otherwise by the Army FMEP manager.

b. Accountability for residual materiel that is placed in storage rests with the U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, ATTN: AIAST-IO-FM, Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396. The materiel will be made available for follow-on testing such as DT/OT or other evolving requirements.

c. Follow-on use of the materiel will be managed according to procedures issued by the Army FMEP manager.

(1) The Army FMEP manager will approve or disapprove loans of foreign items to MACOM requestors and other agencies or Services.

(2) Normally, the Army element or Service desiring to conduct follow-on tests with, or against, foreign materiel will fund the effort. This funding includes materiel repair, maintenance, and transportation.

Chapter 3 Special Situations

3-1. General

This chapter discusses areas of special concern for the Army FMEP, especially in identifying all FMEP requirements or satisfying or attempting to satisfy user needs.

3-2. Special Access Program (SAP)

a. The Army FMEP will not establish a SAP under provisions of this regulation. A SAP may only be established through the procedures in AR 380-381. The Army FMEP will support SAP as required, provided sufficient information and justification is provided by the SAP manager or equivalent officer to permit reasoned judgment on Army FMEP resources.

b. Personnel involved in SAPs should make their Army FMEP requirements known to the Army FMEP manager. Army FMEP support will be provided to SAP requestors in accordance with this regulation.

c. Army FMEP materiel, if provided to SAP requestors, will be handled in accordance with this regulation.

d. Data obtained in SAP exploitation or support, unless specifically protected by the SAP, will be provided to the Army FMEP manager for appropriate dissemination.

3-3. Applications

a. In the course of the Army FMEP, the exploitation process or analysis of exploitation results may identify weaknesses, vulnerabilities, or problem areas in foreign materiel. Such findings cut across MACOM and HQDA staff lines of responsibility. When such situations arise or the potential for such a situation has been identified, the CG, USAIA will convene a meeting of interested or potentially interested parties to—

(1) Provide a mechanism to key Army and other Government participants in

Army force, combat, and materiel development to ensure they are made fully aware of the findings that have implications in areas of shared concern and responsibility.

(2) Provide, if needed, additional guidance to the Army FMEP manager for modifications, alterations, or changes in the Army FMEP exploitation plan.

(3) Publish a report for the following reasons:

(a) Highlight the vulnerability, problem area, or other findings.

(b) Inform recipients of potential program implications in terms of force, combat, and materiel development.

b. The intent of the meeting is to provide information to force, combat, and materiel developers as early as possible. This information may—

(1) Support preplanned product improvement and product improvement programs.

(2) Support or influence organizational and operational plans.

(3) Provide information for requirements for operational concepts.

(4) Support DT/OT.

(5) Support evolving programs.

c. After the meeting, the Army FMEP manager will monitor any uses, gains, or application of the Army FMEP data that caused the meeting. The Army FMEP manager will report once a year on the gains by the Army from exploitation.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 335-15

Management Information Control System.
(Cited in paras 2-7a and b.)

AR 350-2

Opposing Forces Program. (Cited in paras 1-5a(5), 1-5c and 2-2b.)

AR 735-5

Basic Policies and Procedures for Property Accounting. (Cited in para 2-6e.)

DIAM 58-13 (S)

Defense Human Resources Intelligence Collection Procedures (U). (Cited in paras 1-5e(2)g and 2-5c.) (This publication is available through normal publications channels.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AR 70-1

System Acquisition Policy and Procedures.

AR 380-10 (C)

Department of the Army Policy for Disclosure of Military Information to Foreign Governments (U).

AR 380-11 (C)

Maximum Classification Levels for Releases in Accordance with Department of the Army Policy for Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments (U).

AR 380-381 (S)

Special Access Programs (SAPs) (U).

AR 381-10

U.S. Army Intelligence Activities.

AR 381-11

Threat Support to U.S. Army Force, Combat, and Materiel Development.

AR 381-19

Intelligence Support.

AR 381-141 (C)

Provisions for Administration, Supervision, Control, and Use of Intelligence Contingency Funds (U).

AR 381-143 (C)

Logistic Policies and Procedures (U).

AR 700-99

Acquisition, Accounting, Control, and Disposal of Captured Enemy Equipment and Foreign Materiel.

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Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

ACSI
Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence

AFMIC
Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

CONUS
Continental United States

DCSOPS
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

DCSRDA
Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition

DIA
Defense Intelligence Agency

DOD
Department of Defense

DT/OT
developmental testing/operational testing

FMEMR
foreign materiel exploitation memorandum report

FMEP
Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program

FMER
foreign materiel exploitation report

FSTC
U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

INSCOM
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

MACOM
major Army command

OCONUS
outside continental United States

OPSEC
operations security

QRC
quick reaction capability

R&D
research and development

SAP
Special Access Program

S&T
scientific and technical

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TSG
The Surgeon General

USAIA
U.S. Army Intelligence Agency

Section II Terms

Accountability
Setting up and keeping records to reflect receipt, issue, balance on hand, location, transfer, and other disposition of acquired items of foreign materiel.

Acquisition
Acquiring foreign materiel as a result of hostile action or through other means.

Exploitation
The analysis, testing, and evaluation of foreign materiel, and the preparation, publication, and distribution of the results.

Exploitation plan
A plan for the exploitation and disposition of foreign materiel.

Foreign materiel
Any item of foreign origin, including foreign documents related to specific equipment that through validated requirements and receipt is part of the Army FMEP.

Foreign materiel exploitation memorandum report

A document giving the results of exploitation of foreign materiel when the results do not justify a foreign materiel exploitation report.

Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program
The program for—

a. Determining and prioritizing the Army needs for foreign materiel and technology. Tasking the collection community to acquire the required technology.

b. Producing and disseminating scientific and technical intelligence to satisfy intelligence or R&D requirements submitted to the Army's FMEP manager.

c. Maintaining collected foreign materiel acquired under this regulation in an accountable and useable state until materiel is no longer needed.

d. Disposing of the materiel or residue in accordance with appropriate regulations.

Foreign materiel exploitation report
A detailed report that gives the final results of the exploitation of foreign materiel.

Quick reaction capability
Readiness to provide fast and timely acquisition and exploitation of foreign materiel OCONUS in response to perishable opportunities.

Spot reports

Electrically transmitted reports that immediately provide preliminary foreign materiel exploitation information to intelligence users.

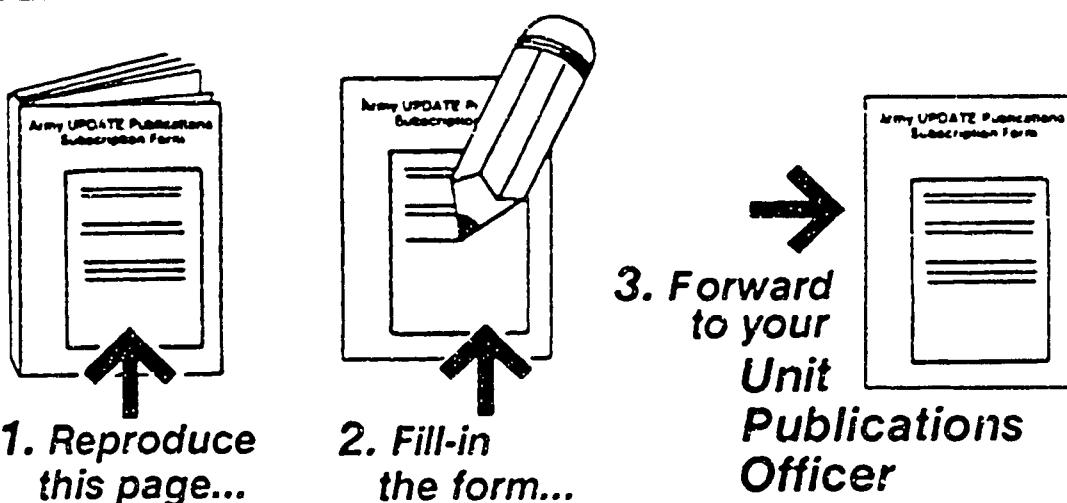
Test plan

A detailed plan that describes the tests, methods, procedures, and data processing to produce information to satisfy exploitation or operation performance test requirements for an item of foreign materiel.

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